Jas Negley

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

John I. Scull. TUESDAY, *November* 18, 1817. Volume 33.

BOWEN & CO

HAVE FOR SALE,

EST English Crowley and Blister STEEL.
Ditto American ditto do do
Ditto, Cast and German do
Ditto Cross cut and Pitt Saws
ouse-hole Anvils
Vices
Sheet-Iron
Spades & Shovels
Barr and Roll'd Iron
Stoves, Grates, and assorted Castings
Cut, and Wrought Nails
Sad Irons, and Tea-kettles
Frying-pans and German Scythes
Axes, Hoes, Chains, Adzes & Mattocks
Kenhawa Salt
Whiskey
Flour
Bacon
Cheese
Linseed Oil
Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco.
Cut and dry ditto & Segars
Shot and Lead
Pearl Ashes
N. Orleans, and Country Sugar
Window Glass
Porter bottles, and assorted do
Fools cap, Letter, Writing, and Printing } PAPER
Royal and thick folio Post ditto
Saddles and Bridles
Cotton and Wool Cards
Domestic Cotton Goods
Young Hyson Tea
Allspice
Ginger
Mustard
Chocolate
Brimstone
Indigo, &c.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1817——4w2a

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Johnston & M'Clelland by note or book account, are respectfully requested to call on or before the 15 December next, and settle their respective balances—any accounts remaining unpaid after that date, shall be placed without reserve, in the hands proper officers for collection, and all those having demands against the firm will please present their accounts for settlement.

GEORGE W. M'CLELLAND,
Surviving partner of the house of J. & M.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1817——3

M'Dermott & Bartram,

AT THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE
MARKET STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF SECOND STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Are always on hand a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES, WINES. & LIQUORS,

Which they will sell on the most accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following articles.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Young-hyson
Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.
Prime Green Coffee, in bags & bbls.
Common ditto
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf & Lump Sugar,
Muscavado ditto
Spanish Segars.
Common ditto
Rice
Copperas,
English refined Salt Petre
Brimstone
Allum

Madder
Cinnamon
Cloves
Nutmegs
Allspice
Mace
Ginger
Pepper
Mustard
Madeira
Teneriffe
Lisbon } WINES of a superior quality.
4th proof Cogniac Brandy
Ditto Jam. Spirits
Holland Gin
Country ditto
Whiskey
Pittsbg. & Kentuck manufac. Tobacco.

N. B. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

2aw 3

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE Stockholders in this bank are requested to meet at the Banking house on the third Monday of November next, for the purpose of electing thirteen suitable persons to serve as directors for the ensuing year.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashr

Pittsburgh, October 16 tt

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE out lot in the town of Allegheny No. 230, bounded by an alley ad by lots Nos, 229 & 231—containing TEN acres and situate within a few perches of the Beaver road, with which it communicates by said alley—There is an excellent spring, rising within the lot, and a small handsome stream running through it.

The advantages attendant on this lot are such as to recommend it to the attention of persons disposed to purchase property in the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

For terms apply to James M. Riddle, conveyancer, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber at Wilkinsburgh.

WILLIAM WALLACE.

September 19, 1817

SALT-PETRE.

Crude or Refined, for sale by
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELL.
Pittsburgh, Nov, 4th 1817.—4t.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF Cramer, Spear & Eichbaum,

WAS dissolved by mutual consent on the 23d of April, 1817. The accounts of the partnership will be settled by Cramer & Spear.

E. CRAMER.
JOHN SPEAR
WM. EICHBAUM,

Pittsburgh, July 11th, 1817.

Ohio & Mississippi Steam BOAT.

To Travellers who wish to descend the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New-Orleans.

THE new and elegant STEAM BOAT VESUVIUS will leave the Falls of Ohio, for New-Orleans, on or about the 20th of November next. The Vesuvius is of 450 tons burthen with accommodations for one hundred passengers:—is the largest and fastest Boat on the western waters, having having performed her last voyage from the Falls of Ohio to New-Orleans (1600 miles) in 7 days, and being worked on Fulton's principle of LOW steam, is not subject to those accidnts, arising from the bursting of the Boilers, which have lately so frequently befallen boats on the principles of HIGH steam

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MORE GOOD LUCK AT

ALLEN'S Lucky Office.

No. 2879, was sold at ALLEN'S Lucky Lottery Office.

No. 1, Diamond Row, Pittsburgh,

To Mr. Warfield and Mr Davids, two young mechanics of this vicinity, and came up on the 51st days drawing, a prize of 100 Tickets in the *Internal Navigation Lottery,* From 33,201 to 33,300, which 100 tickets have already drawn another 100 tickets, besides two prizes of $100 each, and many of $20 and $8.

For the Splendid Prizes of
10,000 & 20,000
which will be out in a few days,

GO TO ALLEN'S

Present price of Tickets Eleven dollars on Monday next Twelve dollars.

C. J. Boerstler

MAKES known to his acquaintances and the public generally throughout the Western country, that he transacts business on COMMISSION in the city of New-Orleans. His counting-house is in Paulding's Row, near Mr. Benjamin Morgan's.

New-Orleans, Aug. 1, 1817——6

Prime Beaver and Muskrat SKINS,

ENQUIRE OF
G. T. Beyer & Co.

GRANVILLE NOTES

RECEIVED AT PAR FOR GOODS.

J. & R. GILLAND will receive the above Notes, at their Store, corner of Fourth and Market Streets, for one month from this date.

Pittsburgh, October 10, 1817. tf

Watch Chrystals.

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of watch chrystals, assorted numbers, which he will sell cheap for cash, or good barter

—ALSO—

A quantity of good strong vinegar, and Liquid blacking of good quality in bottles at 50 cents each.

ISAAC HARRIS, *Diamond.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 28th——6t.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh.

THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent, for the last six months, on the capital stock of this Bank, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives after the 15th inst.

MORGAN NEVILLE, Cashier

November 7, 1817

Benjamin Darlington

HAS just received at his HARDWARE STORE, in Market street between Third & Fourth streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hardware and Cutlery,

—ALSO—

72 boxes of Tea

The whole of which he offers for sale Cheap for cash or negotiable paper.

P. Williamson & T. Mayfield's

Patent self-acting
SHUTTER FASTENERS.

A constantly supply, wholesale and retail, may be had on application at BENJAMIN DARLINGTON' Hardware Store.

Pittsburgh, October 17, 1817——6

Mustard Seed,

I WILL give 10 dollars per bushel for good clean MUSTARD SEED

J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburg. March 2.—tf.

PATENT

Compound Anti Attritio or Antidote,

To Prevent Friction & Wear and Tear,

OF Nail Works, Steam Engines, Shipping, and Boats, whether in building, in use, or laid up; Coaches and Carriages, which will, with one Priming, in good boxes, run 1000 miles, and machinery of every description, whether in wood, iron, steel, or brass, to which one priming in most cases will be equal to fifty applications of the articles in general use, as well for preserving, as saving of time and labor.

TO THE HOSE OF ENGINES,

A good coat put on the inside leather, before closed, will render the leather impervious to the internal water, and make the Hose soft and pliable a matter of no small moment to the gentlemen who are so liberal in their attention.

This Patent Composition will keep its virtue in all climes and seasons. The Patentee has the confidence that when its advantages are known, by experience, it will claim the attention and use of the whole of the United States. He is, therefore, willing to dispose of state or district rights. Good allowance to those who sell again.

Sold in boxes, at 25, 50, 100, 150, 250, and 500 cents each—or by the pound, where large quantities are wanted.

As the various directions for the use of this Compound Anti Attritio, are too lengthy for newspaper publication, the printed particulars will be given with each box, by

EDWARD MOTT,
Paint and Color Manufacturer, No. 2, Cherry street, North Third street, Philadelphia, PATENTEE,

⁂ The Editors of the Freeman's Journal, will insert the above twice a week for one month.

The Editor of the Aurora will insert the above for one month, in his Country Paper.

The following Editors will insert the above twice a week for one month, and when the same shall be in their respective papers, to forward a paper to E. Mott, Philadelphia, to whom they will forward their accounts to settlement:—The National Intelligencer, City of Washington—Commercial Advertiser, New York—Centinel, Boston—Federal Republican, Baltimore—Gazette, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 23—2aw1m.

Wants A Place,

A Person well qualified to conduct and manage a GARDEN on a large scale—is well acquainted with forcing frames, hot-house, green-house and kitchen garden—has lately practised as a gardener in the vicinity of Pittsburgh and formerly in Philadelphia, from which place a character may be obtained.

Enquire for C R. at Doctor Pennington's, Pittsburgh.

November 14, 1817.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN who has lately arrived from Baltimore, wishes to engage as a clerk in a wholesale or retail dry good store. Satisfactory recommendations as to his character, from the most respectable merchants in Baltimore, can be produced.

Any person wanting to employ a clerk will please to leave a few lines at the Gazette office addressed to A. B & it will be strictly attended to.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

Taken Up

ON Smoky Island on the 27th of last month, 14 GEESE. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. I have heretofore advertised them in written bills, but no owner has appeared to claim them.

JOHN WELSH.

November 14, 1817.

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100 Barrels Salt

FOR SALE FOR GRANVILLE BANK *NOTES*

Enquire of
R. BOWEN & Co.
Corner of Market and Water sreets

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817.

Was found in Liberty Street, on

on Tuesday the 11th inst. a POCKET BOOK containing some Bank Notes and other papers The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Bayard'stown, November 12, 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John Poyntz deceased, are required to come forward and settle their respective accounts, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY POYNTZ, *Admrx.*
CHRISTOPHER MAGEE, } *Admrs.*
JOSEPH BARCLAY, }

Pittsburgh, Nov. 11th, 1817.——3t

Ls. ROCHART,

Clock and Watch-maker,

LATELY from Europe, respectfully informs the public, that he has established in Diamond alley, opposite the Livery Stable, where he will with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms, repair and warrant any thing in his line, that is brought to him.

He has for sale a few Good
WATCHES.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817

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625 DOLLARS

REWARD.

DESERTED from a detachment of Recruits belonging to the Rifle Regiment, on their march from Greenbush Cantonment, (state of New-York) to Pittsburgh, (Pennsylvania.)

CASPAR SMITH,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, dark eyes and light hair, born in Maryland, in Fredericktown, by profession a carpenter.

FREDERICK HAYNER,

Aged 22 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, light hair, born in Easton, New York, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN DILLY,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, born in Hanover, Penn. and by profession a farmer.

THOMAS CASTEL,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 5 inches high, light complexion, hazle eyes, sandy hair, born in England, and by profession a farmer.

JOHN ROBERTS,

Aged 2[illegible] years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, and light hair, born in Orange county, New-York, and by profession a taylor.

STEPHEN HOLMES,

Aged 16 years and 11 months, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes and brown hair, born in Hopkinton. Hillsborough connty, N. Hampshire, by profession a farmer.

ABRAHAM BRINCK,

Aged 19 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, dark eyes, and dark hair, born in Columbia county, New-York, and by profession a labourer.

JACOB SMITH,

Aged 33 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, grey eyes, black hair, born in Washington county, New-York, and by profession a miner

JOHN ROUP,

Aged 28 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and black hair, born in Germany, and by profession a farmer

ISRAEL KNIFFIN,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and sandy hair, born in the city of New-York, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN GILBERT,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and sandy hair, born in Johnstown, New-York, and by profession a farmer.

LEWIS KLINE,

Aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes and dark hair, born in Germany, and by profession a farmer.

HENRY CRONCK,

Aged 29 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, blue eyes and dark hair, born in Westchester, New-York, and by profession a coppersmith.

JOHN M'MILLAN,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion blue eyes, and sandy hair, born in Canada and by profession a shoemaker.

JAMES BOYLE,

Aged 26 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, light hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a taylor.

WILLIAM COPINGER,

Aged 23 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, of fair complexion, blue eyes, and brown hair, born at Sackett's Harbour, Jefferson County, N. Y. and by profession a farmer.

MICHAEL CARNE,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 6 inches high fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a labourer.

CHARLES M'CAN,

Aged 19 years 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes and light hair, born in Ringwood, New Jersey, and by profession a labourer.

AMIES P. REED,

Aged 23 years, 5 feet 5 1-4 inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in Westford, Mass. and by profession a clerk.

LEWIS CHRISTOPHE

Aged 26 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, brown complexion, black eyes, and brown hair, born in Germany, and by profession a labourer.

JOHN KENNER,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, of light complexion grey eyes, dark hair, born in Ireland, and by profession a labourer.

HORACE PHELPS,

Aged 21 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, brown hair, born in the Broom county of Skyherry, New-York, and by profession a shoemaker.

ROBERT BRISBIN,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, hazle eyes and black hair, born in Saratoga, New-York, and by profession a clerk.

THOMAS HURLEY,

Aged 27 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, fair complexion, dark eyes and light hair, born in Leesburgh, Virginia, and by profession a hatter.

THOMAS STOWE,

Aged 24 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, light complexion, grey eyes, light hair, born in England and by profession a stocking-weaver.

The above reward and all necessary and reasonable expences, will be given for the apprehension of the above described recruits, if secured in any jail or delivered to the commanding officer of any military post in the U. S. or twenty five dollars for either of them.

J. H. BALLARD, CAPT.
Rifle Reg.

September 23, 1817——12t

The printers at Bedford, Carlise, Lancaster and Philadelphia, Pa. and of New-York, and Albany, N. Y. are desired to publish the above in their respective papers six weeks, and present their accounts to the United States quarter master nearest their places of residence.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

By John I. Scull. No. 32

Tuseday November 18, 1817.

From a London paper of Sept. 16.

Remarkable French Duel.

The following is the official statement presented by the late Count de St. Morys, to the marshals of France, with the opinion delivered by them on the point of honor referred to their judgement.

Statement of Count de Morys.

The Count de St. Morys, marechal de camp, Lieutenant in the company de Noailles, of the gardes du corps du Roi, knight of St. Louis, and officer of the legion of honour. to their excellencies the marshals of France.

My Lords.

On the 3d of last June, when I returned home at 9 o'clock in the evening, I found several copies of a printed letter, addressed to me, and signed "Dufay, chevalier de S. Louis, et officier de la legion d'honneur."

This letter contained imputations and provocations which no man of honour could submit to.

On the morning of the 5th, as I had reason to believe that a copy of this letter had been sent to the king, I went to give the earliest information of it to the duke de Mouchy, the captain of my company.

I returned home, and wrote immediately to M. Dufay, that I would call on him with my seconds at eight o'clock on the following morning. I went there with the viscount d'Antichamp, count Brunet, and the count de Poix, who were all lieutenants in my company; and with M. Bayard de Plainville, formerly deputy for the department of the Oise.

We found M. Dufay at home, in his morning gown and slippers, and with no seconds. An explanation took place, in which it was agreed that M. Dufay was the aggressor. I then demanded of him satisfaction for his libel, sword in hand—He accepted it, and went and dressed himself. On his return he refused to fight with the sword, but proposed pistols, I accepted it. He then proposed the following as the only terms on which he would fight:—That only one of the pistols should be charged, that we should draw lots for the choice, remaining ignorant which was loaded, and then fire, muzzle to muzzle. As my seconds were silent, I concluded that they did not object to this mode, and therefore I accepted it. They then demanded till six in the evening, before they gave in their determination to M. Dufay; and, in case of their assent, the two combatants were to meet in the wood of Vincennes, the same evening, with only one witness.

On their return, my seconds went to the duke de Mouchy, who positively forbade this sort of combat. He then drew up the form of a letter, which he ordered me to write to my opponent, and in which this sort of combat was forbidden in the most express terms possible. This letter renewed the offer of fighting either with swords or with pistols, advancing towards each other from such distances as the seconds should determine. I copied it literally, and took it myself, with my three seconds on the 6th, about 1 o'clock, to M. Dufay. He was not at home, but I know for a certainty that he received it about half past three.

On the 7th, about 12 o'clock, I wrote again to M. Dufay. I told him I was going to Versailles on duty, but as soon as I received an answer from him to my letter of the day before, I would come to Paris with my seconds. I heard nothing at all of Dufay, except that he was circulating another printed letter against me, more infamous than the first.

On the 9th of June, I requested the count de Poix and the chevalier de la Beraudiere, colonel of the legion of honour to call upon M. Dufay and demand if he would give me complete satisfaction. It was useless. M. Dufay persisted in his own mode of fighting.

On the 13th, M. de la Beraudiere, and the chevalier de Beauval again went to M. Dufay and at last they got him to agree to leave the mode of fighting to the seconds. They proposed to him to meet at one of the barriers of Paris, from whence they could proceed to the appointed place. M. Dufay on the contrary, preferred meeting first at the Rotunda in the palais royal, on Monday morning the 16th, at 9 o'clock which was agreed to.

On the 14th of June, the duke de Mouchy went to Versailles, assembled the superiour officers of the company, explained to them the whole affair, and told them that my conduct had his entire approbation.—He then assembled the inferiour officers in the presence of their superiours, and expressed to them his perfect satisfaction.

On the 16th, lieut: gen. Pageol, viscount d'Antichamp, colonel de la Beraudiere, and the chevalier Beauval, went with me to the palais royal. They required that I should remain in my cabriolet to await their decision as to the mode of combat. M. Dufay retracted his consent. He had with him as his seconds, the count Auguste d' Antemil and brother. All these remonstrated with him in vain. He would fight only in the way he first proposed. This conference lasted more than an hour and a half. M. d'Atichamp, one of my seconds, and M. d'Antimil, marechal de camp, my adversary's second, seeing the impossibility of obtaining from him any rational mode of proceeding, went immediately to give an account to the duke de Mouchy of this new and fruitless attempt. Besides which, all those who were present at the meeting on the 16th, delivered a certificate on the next day, in which they all acknowledge that my adversary obstinately refused every rational proposal that was made to him, and that my conduct throughout the whole affair, had been that of a man of valour.

This declaration might have satisfied me, but I knew the duke de Mouchy did not think it sufficient. I therefore again sent to inquire for Dufay. On the 20th of June, word was brought to me that he was at his country residence at Houdainville, sixteen leagues from Paris. I obtained from the duke de Mouchy a leave of absence. On the 24th, I set off post to that place, accompanied by M. de Mercy, chief de battalions in the guard. On the 26th, at half past 1 in the morning, we reached Houdainville. M. de Mercey went along to the house of M. Dufay, and after having explained the motive of his visit, M. Dufay asked him in what way I would fight. M. de Mercey answered that I was ready to meet him in any kind of combat (as he de Mercey had proposed) but that I would not engage in the manner proposed by M. Dufay. M. Dufay then declared, that he would accept no other mode than that which he had already offered. M. de Mercey said, he would never consent to be witness of such a combat; and seeing that his arguments were unavailing, he resolved to withdraw and return to Paris, in order to render an account to the duke de Mouchy, of this third fruitless attempt.

The Duke de Mouchy appeared to be still dissatisfied, although all the officers of rank, who were successively called together and consulted on this affair, thought that I had done, humanly speaking, every thing that honour could command.

Wishing fully to satisfy my superiours, I determined for the fourth time to provoke my adversary, and even to put additional energy into this provocation which was to be my last, I demanded and obtained from the duke de Mouchy two seconds; one was the count de Cherisey, a superiour officer in the company de Grammont, the other was M. Depeyreiare, brigadier in the company de Noailles. I learnt that my adversary was not disposed to return to Paris; and I took post, a second time, on the 3d of July. I arrived at Houdainville with my two seconds, at two o'clock in the morning. I ordered somebody to watch my adversary's house, and at five o'clock in the morning word was brought to me that he had walked out. I went to meet him. My two seconds walked a few steps before me: my domestick followed me with two swords, and I had also furnished myself with a pair of pistols. I approached him, and yielding to a moment of indignation, which I could not restrain, I offered my aggressor the most serious insult that a military man can receive. My seconds restrained me, and announced to me, that this man at last consented to fight; but that it would be necessary that he should have a second: and they mentioned to him general la Roche, who lived at the distance of a quarter of a league. He said the general was not at home. I sent an express to ascertain the fact, and I found that the general was at home. My adversary then declared that he would not take a second at Houdainville, but would choose his own at Paris. I represented to my seconds that my adversary meant to deceive them again, and that he was a coward, and thereupon I reiterated the serious insult which he had just before undergone. He attempted to speak. I ordered him to hold his tongue, threatening, that if he did not, I would begin again. My seconds stopped me once more. They assured me that he would fight; and that the respective seconds should regulate the mode of combat at Paris. It was agreed that we should reassemble at the Case Hardy on the Boulevards Italicus. I arrived there with one of my seconds at three o'clock. M. Dufay arrived there with my second witness, who had not quitted him, and he was besides accompanied by Col. Chenette and Col. le Sourd whom he had chosen as his two seconds. The four seconds agreed to propose to my adversary to fight with pistols at 8, 6, or 4 paces, each combatant advancing on his antagonist, till he reached the distance agreed on. I had before hand consented to all. M. Dufay retracted for the fourth time. He returned to his own kind of combat. His seconds and mine together could obtain nothing from him. At nine o'clock in the evening of the 4th July we separated,

On the 6th of July, I gave an account to the duke de Mouchy of this fourth and fruitless attempt. Ever since the 30th of June he has ordered me to cease from any service; I therefore asked him his determination.

On the 7th July he answered that "notwithstanding all the efforts that I had made things were not yet in such a state, that I could re-assume my service." He forbade me "to ask for any further explanation on that point," saying 'that he could not give me any.'

Such has been my conduct, and such are the facts stated with the most exact truth. I possess the documents in support of what is here advanced.

My superior officer having forbidden me to ask of him any further explanation, and yet persisting to exclude me from my turn of service, I find myself under the necessity of addressing my lords the marshals of France, the chief judges of French honour.

I therefore pray your excellencies to declare individually at the foot of this writing—

1st. Whether I have fully satisfied the demands of honour.

2d. Whether I can and ought to accept anew, in spite of the positive prohibition of my superior officer, the sort of combat that has been offered to me.

3d. Whether I ought to fight without seconds.

I am, with profound respect, &c.

(Signed) The Count de St. Morys.

If all the facts here stated are exact, I am of opinion:

1st. That the count de St. Morys has satisfied the demands of honor

2d. That it is contrary to all received usuage to settle an affair of honor in the manner proposed by the adverse party; and I think that no seconds could assist at a combat of such a kind without exposing themselves to be prosecuted as the accomplices of an assassination.

3d. No person ought to fight a duel without seconds.

(Signed)

The marshal prince D'Eckmuhl.

Savigny, July 11, 1817.

To the same effect were the answers given by the other marshals, to whom the count de St. Morys statement was presented, viz. marshals Jourdon, Lefeovre, Kellermann, Moncey, Perignon, Serrurier, Macdonald, Gouvion St. Cyr, and de Viomenil.

From a German Journal.

A country clergyman in Lower Saxony, has been so happy as to succeed in accomplishing the invention of an AIR SHIP. The machine is built of light wood; it is made to float in the air chiefly by means of the constant action of a large pair of bellows, of a peculiar construction, which occupies in the front the position of the lungs and the neck of a bird on the wings.—The wings on both sides are directed by thin cords. The height to which the farmer's boy (10 or 12 years of age) whom the inventor has instructed in the management of it, had hitherto ascended with it, is not considerable, because his attention has been more directed to give a progressive than ascending motion to his machine.

The ranger of the forest of * * * Baron Charles Von Drais, has made some highly satisfactory trials of this new invented travelling machine, without horses. On the 12th of July he went from Manheim to the Relay house at Schwezingen and back again, which is a distance calculated at four hours post travelling (an hour being about 2 1-2 miles English) within one hour. Since then he has, with the same machine, gone over in about an hour, the steep mountainous road from Gerusbach to Baden, which takes two hours by post. The leading principle of the invention is taken from the art of skating, and consists in the simple idea, of impelling by the help of the feet, and seat fixed upon wheels. The machine which the inventor has had made, consists of a seat on only two feet wheels running one behind the other that it may be used in the foot paths. To preserve the equilibrium, the traveller has before him a little board with a cushion nailed to it, on which he rests his arms, and before which is the small pole which he holds in his hand to steer his course with. This machine, which may be used with great advantage for expresses, and for other purposes, even for considerable journeys, does not weigh 50 pounds, and may be made strong, handsome, provided with pockets, &c. for four Carolines (1l. sterling.) at the very utmost.

Puzzle for Lawyers.

In one of the counties of Hungaria, a case has been produced by nature, which furnishes the Hungarian lawyers with an opportunity to exercise their ingenuity. On a steep declivity of the river Hernath, lay two vineyards, one above the other: the higher one, detaching itself from the rock, glided down the declivity upon the lower vineyard, which it now entirely covers.—The question is, who is the owner of this vineyard, and who is consi the loser.

APPROVED
Patent and Family
MEDICINE
FOR SALE BY
J. W. SKELTON,
Pittsburgh Apothecary Hal
Corner of Third and Wood streets
AND SKELTON AND HILL,
Market street, near the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH

Doctor Bossy's
Celebrated Elixir of Health
For the cure of Coughs Colds &c.
Dr. Bossy's
Hysteric Drops.
A medicine, which has been for many y used with great success, both in Europe America, speedily removing the most violen of Hysterics, like a charm

Dr. Bossy's Lotion,
For burns and scalds.
Dr. Bossy's Embrocation,
For bruises, strains, inflammation rheumatisms, &c.
Dr. Bossy's India Oil,
For the cure of cancers, wens, and all stubbor tumours, &c.
Infallible Remedy
For destroying Bugs in bedsteads, furnture &
Doctor Velnos'
TURKISH GLUE or ARMENIAN CEMEN
For mending China, glass, &c.
Balsamic Aromatic Tinctur
Or the grand corrector of flatulence and acidi the bowels of children.

Velno's Vegetable Ointmen
For the cure of the Rheumatism
Dr. Hartman's Worm Cakes,
This is a mild and exceeding good vermif may be given at all times with the greatest sa to the youngest infant, or pregnant women is celebrated for an astringent, which strength the tone of the stomach and intestines, hence proves useful in disorders arising from ity of the fibres, dropsical and bilious complai or when the bowels are obstructed with slime.

Doran's Chymical Cake,
For removing grease from sil cotton or woollen goods.
DOCTOR BREE'S TINCTURE,
For Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and approac ing Consumptions.
Dr. Velnos' Antipertesis,
For the cure of Hooping Cough.
A medicine justly entitled to universal app tion, having been used with the most flatter success, in all the hospitals and infirmaries Europe, and recommended highly by the m eminent of the faculty; is perfectly mild in operation, and may be given to children with greatest safety.
July 8, 1817.

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR
Just recived, & for se by the subscrib
2,0000 lbs. wt. of New
Orleans
SUGAR,
OF A PRIME QUALITY.
CROMWELL & DOBBIN

Commission Business
IN STEUBENVILLE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he tends to the transaction of COMMISSION bu ness in Steubenville,

He will receive and forward merchandize s there directed to any part of the Western coun —Purchase and sell for those who may favor h with their commands.

Thomas M. Coates,
Third street, opposite the court-ho
September 5, 1817.——1aw2m.

Notice.
THE partnership of SUTTON & NICKLE was dissolved by mutu consent, on the 1st instant.
GEO SUTTON.
Nov. 4. JOHN K. McNICKLE.

COPARTNERSHIP.
WILLIAM S. VERNON
INFORMS his friends and the public, that has associated Martin Blake and Edmun Lewis (formerly of Boston) with him in COMMISSION BUSINESS, and that in futur it will be conducted under the firm of
VERNON, BLAKE, & Co
who will execute all orders with promptitu and punctuality.
☞ CASH advanced on goods consigned f sale and goods stored and forwarded on comm ison.
Louisville, May 31, 1817.
Falls of Ohio. 1awtf.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1817.

The total number of votes given in at the late election, as officially returned, is 125,835; of these Gen. Hiester received 59.415, and Mr. Findlay 66,420, leaving a majority, as stated in our paper of the 11th, in favor of Mr. Findlay of 7,005.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued his proclamation, recommending the third Thursday in this month, (November,) to be set apart for religious worship, &c. in compliance with a "desire expressed in a resolution of the Reverend Presbyterian Synod of Pennsylvania."

Prosperity of the Western States.—It is stated in the Nashville paper of the 10th of Oct. that the exports from West Tennessee to New-Orleans, amounted, during the last year, to more than *a million and a half of Dollars.* The following is a list of the kinds and value of the articles exported:—

10,000 Hhds Tobacco,	$1,000,000
1500 Bales Cotton,	100,000
Pork and Beef,	50,000
Butter, Lard and Tallow,	25,000
Corn and Vegetables,	50,000
Sundries,	200,000
Castings,	20,000
Horses, Sheep, & beef Cattle,	100,000

Those who read the account of an affair of honour, as the phrase is, between two French officers, may be curious to learn the final issue of so extraordinary a controversy. The count de St. Mory's was some time afterwards killed, having been goaded on to accept the murderous proposition of his adversary.

Richmond, Oct. 32.—A curious fact has been witnessed in the Virginia Museum. A few days ago, a little mouse was put into the same box with four rattle snakes.—It was supposed that the snakes, who had no sort of nourishment for several weeks, would immediately devour the little stranger. Instead of this being the case, the mouse immediately pounced on the neck of the smallest snake, and began to gnaw the flesh at the junction of the neck with the head. The snake in vain attempted to dislodge him; but the mouse continued its attacks during the day with such pertinacity, that finally it gnawed a deep hole in the neck: and the snake was taken out as dead. It has begun to revive. Next morning the mouse was found dead in the cage considerably swelled.

British Officers and Spanish Patriots.

We have taken some pains to acertain the precise state of the circumstances in the case of the ten British officers on Friday committed for trial by the judges of the circuit Court now in Session; and offer the following outline as one which we believe may be relied on as far as it goes. Colonel John D. Needham, captain John D. Perkins, captain J. B Holland, captain —Farrier, Lieutenants Richard Stacey, James Stacey and Charles Webster, Surgeon Robert Fry, Serjeant-Major Benjamin Pearkes, and Frederick Beix, said to be a Cossaque nobleman, are the persons implicated in the alledged misdemeanors. The substance of the charge was that they made arrangements last summer in Brussels to combine and create a regiment of Cavalry with which to join the Patriots in South America. With this design they embarked at Antwerp on board the ship Parnasso and arrived at New-London a few weeks ago. From there they came to Philadelphia and took their passage on board the brig Ellen of this port which vessel cleared out last week for Surinam. They were accompanied by John Williams and Peter Hogan, who have served in the capacity of Serjeants or Commissaries, and by whose information to the Spanish Consul the intended expedition was discovered and interrupted.——It appeared that each man is fully provided with cavalry equipments and there was no doubt of their intention to take a part with the patriots in carrying on hostilities. They were regularly drilled every morning at the Colonel's quarters in Philadelphia until arrested, and most, if not all of them, it was understood had been in the British service. One of them wore the Waterloo badge in his button hole. After a very full examination of many witnesses on both sides, the Court remanded them all to prison, where they are to remain till April (the time of their trial) unless they can give bail, each one in the sum of three thousand dollars.

Adverting to the *ostensible* state of things in Europe, it is remarkable that British officers should have been associated in the capital of the Netherlands for waging war against Spain. Either the authority or the disposition of the English and the Dutch governments for repressing hostilities against that of Spain, would seem to be somewhat questionable.

Since the above has been put in type, we learn that a special Court will be held in December for the trial of the above named gentlemen.—*Phil. paper.*

Boston, Nov, 6.

SOUTHAMPTON MINE.—The Lead mine in Southampton is becoming more & more an object to men of science or curiosity.—The principal works have been suspended for several years, in order to complete a gallery, or drift to facilitate the opperations of the mine.—It is this gallery which is at present most worthy of attention. It is a cavern six feet square commencing almost 50 rods from the mine, at the foot of a hill, and extending horizontally into it.—Its present length is 800 feet.—At its extremity it is 120 feet perpendicularly from the surface of the earth. Except for the first hundred feet, it is entirely cut out of the solid rock; which near the mouth is composed of sandstone, and at the other extremity, of granite, occasionally interspersed with other minerals. A small vein of lead more has lately been discovered intersecting the gallery; but it is too small to be of any importance except as an indication of the existence of others in its neighbourhood.

This gallery has already been the work of 6 years, and it will probably require at least another year to extend it to the vein. The economy and perseverance with which the works have been carried on, richly entitle the proprietors to success, and there is much reason to believe they will not be disappointed.

Incledon's Benefit.—On Friday evening last, although the weather was unfavorable, Mr. Incledon was greeted with a house literally overflowing in every nook and corner, and multitudes went away unable to gain admittance. As they came in the best humor to be pleased, the applause was ready, warm and loud. "*Black ey'd Susan*" was followed by four distinct rounds. But of all the songs he gave, "*Scotts wha' ha' wi' Wallis bled,*" in our judgment, was more suited to the powers of his fine voice than any other, and bore away the palm. When he sung it a second time to the encore, he improved both in articulation and sweetness. The sounds still vibrate in our ears. When we say this song was his best, always do we except the Storm; with that nothing can compare. His action; his piteous look of distress, made its away irresistibly to every heart. Being loudly called for again, he came forward & addressed himself to the audience, thanking them in the warmest terms for the liberal reception they had given him, and in particular for the bountiful mark of approbation they had bestowed upon him this evening. He spoke very handsomely of the kindness he had received from Mr. Price, and again expressing his gratitude to the audience, he retired amidst a tumult of applause.

When the allied army of observation shall have quitted the French frontier, France will then possess the following strongly fortified places, viz. Conde, Valenciennes, Bauhain, Cambray, Le Quesnoi, Maubeuge, Landrecies, Avesnes, Rocroy, Gviet, Mezieres, Sedan, Monedy, Thionville, Longwy, Bitche, Fort Louis, &c. To guard against these "*triple rows of iron teeth,*" the King of the Netherlands is forming similar rows of fortresses of the first class on his frontier, & employs thereon an infinite number of men.

The Courier says—"It has been signified from authority, that any British Officer who enters into the service of the Spanish Insurgents will be struck off the Half-pay List." Such a notice, from authority, would be as superfluous as a notice that any Officer who deserts his colours will be punished. We, therefore, do not believe that such has been issued. Liberty to enter foreign service is rarely granted by the Commander-in-Chief or the Court of Admiralty. It comes directly from the Sovereign through his Secretary, and is an act of State. If an officer enters a foreign service without such leave he is dismissed the British service of course, whether he be on half-pay or on full-pay. If he enters a foreign service with such leave, he loses his British pay, and must look for remuneration for his services to the State to which he has transferred them.

Retort Courteous.—When the British under Lord N——n were bearing down to attack the combined fleet off Trafalgar, the first Lieut. of the Revenge, on going to see that all hands were at their quarters, observed one of the men devoutly kneeling at the side of his gun, so very unusual an attitude in an English sailor excited his surprise and curiosity, he went and asked the man if he was afraid? "Afraid!" answered the honest tar with a countenance expressive of the utmost disdain: "No! I was only praying that the enemy's shot may be distributed in the same proportion as the prize money—the greatest part among the officers.

Surgical Institution Lottery,

OF BALTIMORE.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

100,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.
50,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.
20,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.
10,000 Dollars.	5,000 Dollars.

COHEN'S LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE,
NOVEMBER 6, 1817.

For the information of adventurers throughout the United States, the following memorandum is published, shewing the exact time fixed for the drawing with the particular days on which the Stationary premiums will be awarded; it having been determined to allow a short space between each drawing with a view of giving an opportunity to distant adventurers to renew their small prizes previous to the EIGHTH and NINTH days drawing, on which days the great Capitals of *Fifty Thousand* and *One Hundred Thousand* DOLLARS will be drawn.

The Drawing Begins

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th of this month (November.)

1st drawing	Wednesday, Nov. 26th,	—The first drawn number will be entitled to	5,000 DOLLS.	
2d ——	Tuesday, ——Dec. 2nd,	—4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitled to	500	——
3d ——	Thursday———— 4th,	—4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitled to	1,000	——
4th ——	Tuesday, ———— 9th,	—1st drawn number, - - - - -	5,000	——
5th ——	Thursday,———11th	—4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitlep to	500	——
6th ——	Tuesday, ———16th	—1st drawn Number, - - - -	10,000	——
7th ——	Thnrsday,———18th	—4 first drawn Nos. will be each entitled to	500	——
8th ——	Wednesda, ———24th day before Christmas,	1st drawn Nnmber - - -	50,000	——
9th ——	Thursday, January 1st New-Year's-day	1st drawn Number - - -	100,000	——

10th and last drawing Wednesday 7th.—SIXTY DAYS after which time all the PRIZES become payable,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The very few tickets remaining on hand in this splendid Lottery, and the immense value of the prizes to be drawn on the eighth and ninth day's will certainly enhance their value to a very high price, particularly if the floating Capital TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS be then remaining in the wheel therefore persons not yet supplied, should lose no time in forwarding their orders as the price o Tickets will be advanted to SIXTY DOLLARS, on the opening of the wheels the first day.

PRESENT PRICES.

	Which costs only	May produce
Whole Ticket - - - - -	$55 00 - - -	100,000 DOLLARS.
Half, - - - - -	27 50 - - -	50,000 ————
Quarter, - - - -	13 75 - - -	25,000 ————
Fifth, - - - - -	11 00 - - -	20,000 ————
Eighth, - - - -	6 87 - - -	12,500 ————
Tenth, - - - - -	5 50 - - -	10,000 ————
Sixteenth, - - - -	3 43 - - -	6,250 ————

TO BE HAD IN A VARIETY OF NUMBERS AT

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange-Office, 110 *Market-st. Baltimore,*

Where have been sold in the late lotteries Capital Prizes of $50,000—$40,000—$30,000's—$20,000's—$10,000's—$5,000's &c. amounting to upwards of A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Orders from any part of the Union, for WHOLE TICKETS or SHARES, enclosing the Cash or prize Tickets, in any of the present or late lotteries, post paid, will be attended to with the same promptness and punctuality, as if on personal application, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, JR,
No. 110, Market-street, Baltimore.

Purchasers of a single ticket or more in the *Surgical Institution Lottery,* or in shares to the amount of Fifty Dollars, IF BOUGHT AT COHEN'S OFFICE, will be furnished during the drawing with "*Cohen's Lottery Gazette and Register,*" which will contain the Managers' Official list of all the numbers, Blanks and Prizes drawn each day

Removal.

D. & J. CHUTE have removed to the S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street, to the stand lately occupied by Messrs Hayt & Sherman, and formerly by H. and J. Jelly.

A STORE to rent, and possession given immediately Enquire of D and J. CHUTE.

Pittsburgh, November 18, 1817.

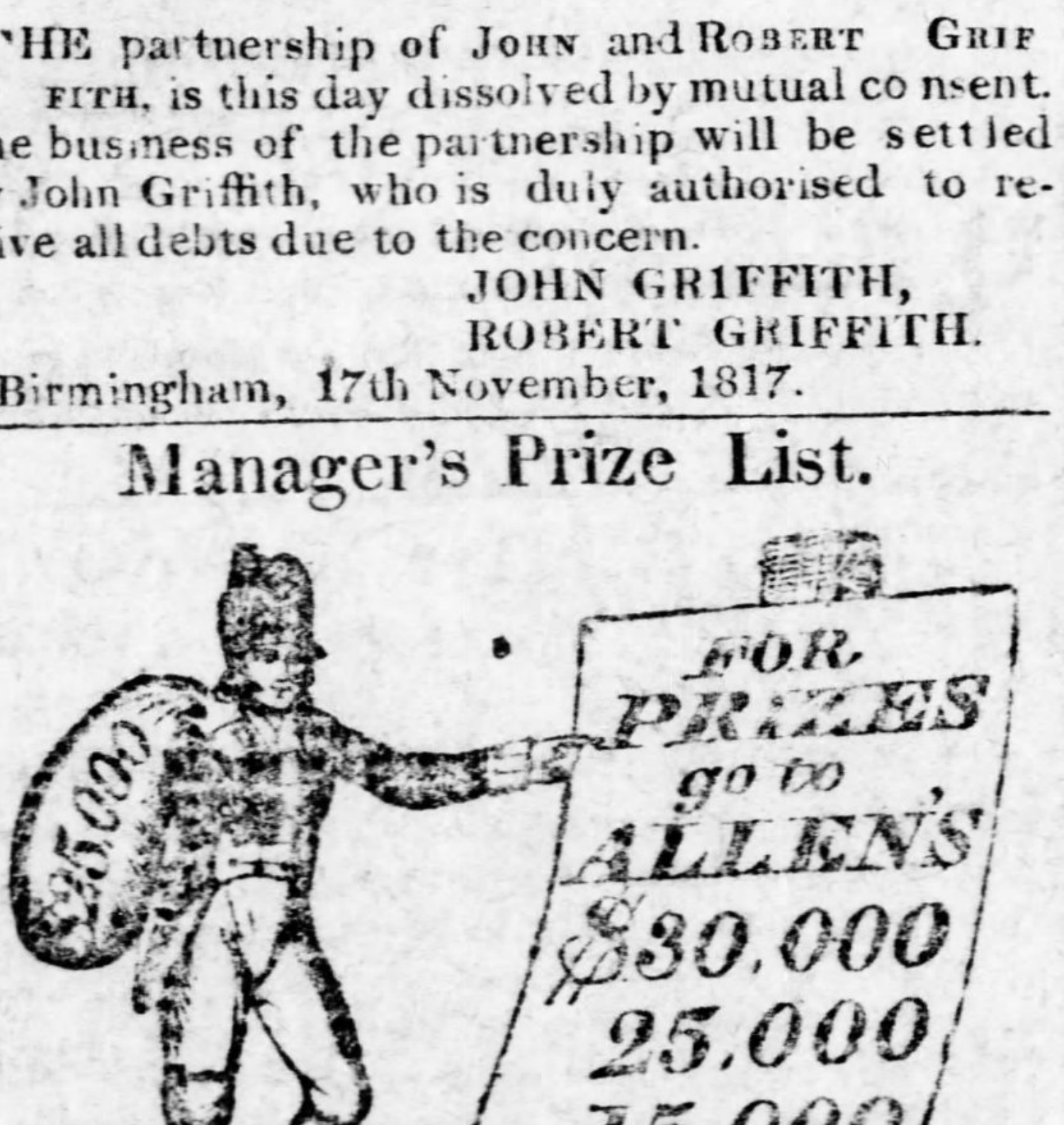
NOTICE.

THE partnership of JOHN and ROBERT GRIFFITH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the partnership will be settled by John Griffith, who is duly authorised to receive all debts due to the concern.

JOHN GRIFFITH,
ROBERT GRIFFITH.

Birmingham, 17th November, 1817.

Manager's Prize List.



Internal Navigation Lottery,

Fourth Class

Now Drawing three times a week.
55th DAYS DRAWING

No 20517* a capital prize of $10,000
5473* a prize 100
9236* 17542* 10805* 24817* 50
7277* 26335* 29936* 27628* 24430*
9398* 13913* 30629* 33257* 20

*All sold at ALLEN'S.

A few tickets remain for sale at $12.

Superfine Flour.

AND

Orleans Sugar for sale by

R. BOWEN & co.

September 19—3t.

To my Creditors.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the court of Common Pleas for the county of Cumberland, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, and that they have appointed Monday the 22d of December next to hear me and my creditors at the Court house in the borough of Carlisle, of which you will please to take notice.

JOHN SOMMER.

Carlise, November 11th. 1817.

J. CALLET

Late From France,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened (for a few months only) a store in Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets—where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following articles, viz.

An elegant assortment of
PICTURES IN FRAMES,
Ditto an assortment of Crystal GLASS-WARE,
Ditto an extensive assortment of Children's TOYS,
A complete assortment of JEWELRY & PERFUMERY, Coach LACE, and MILITARY ORNAMENTS.

With a quantity of different Articles too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. Merchants can be supplied with complete assortments on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——1a3m

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers have just received at their Store

CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

AN ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

Which they offer for Sale, wholesale and retail at the lowest reduced prices,

—ALSO—

ROLLED IRON by the ton,
TEA, COFFEE, etc.
FRESH BUTTER, in kegs and bbls,
PEARL ASH, etc. etc.

THOMAS G. LEA & Co.

Pittsburgh, November 14, 1817——tf

NEW
BOOK-STORE
William Eichbaum, Junior,

BOOK-SELLER AND STATIONER,

SECOND, BETWEEN MARKET AND WOOD STREETS,

HAS opened a *Wholesale and Retail* BOOK-STORE, and intends to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

Books and Stationary

in the various branches of the business.

W. E. Having a bindery attached to his establishment, will be enabled to bind and rule blank books of every description, to any size or pattern with neatness and despatch.

All orders punctually attended to.

☞ Rags will be bought or taken in exchange for books at the usual prices.

Pittsburgh, July 11, 1817. 2tf

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM
have just received, and FOR SALE,

50 bags prime green Havanna Coffee
10 bbls ditto ditto
30 small boxes Young Hyson Tea
10 quarter Chests ditto
15 boxes Imperial ditto
20 boxes Hyson ditto
10 quarter Chests Hyson Skin ditto
2 boxes Souchong
1 seroon Spanish flotant Indigo
3000 lbs Loaf Sugar
15 bbls Muscovado ditto
40 lbs Nutmegs
60 lbs Cloves
2 cases Cinnamon
50,000 spanish Segars, in whole half and quarter boxes
30 gross Ink powders
5 bbls 4th proof cogniac Brandy
5 bbls ditto Jamaica Spirits
3 bbls real Holland Gin
2 half Pipes madeira Wine
2 quarter casks Colmenar ditto
2 hhds foreign copperas
20 kegs English refined Saltpetre.

All of which will be sold low on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1817——2aw1m.

Kentucky Tobacco & Salt.

94 Kegs excellent Kentucky manufac. Tobacco.

230 bbls rectified and common Salt,

12 Barrels Mess Pork,

For sale by

Foster and Doane,
Wood street, Pittsburgh

October 3.——2a3m

Late Importation.
WM. HILL,

AT HIS WHOLESALE WARE-HOUSE, OPPOSITE KERRS, HOTEL, IN MARKET-STREET, HAS JUST RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING FRESH GOODS, OF HIS OWN IMPORTATION, VIZ.

30 ps. olive velvet
30 blk. do.
30 Olive Genoa cords
30 4-4 and 6-4 cotton checks
30 Cotton tickings
30 Printed marseilles waistcoating
40 Blk. and fancy colored bombazetts
50 Superfine undress'd prints
50 Do. dress'd do.
50 Superfine plate do.
50 4-4 a 6-4 cambrics
50 7-8 a 9-8 shirtings
40 Fancy ginghams
40 Dimities
16 4-4 a 6-4 cotton shawls
50 Doz. 3-4 a 4-4 Madrass hdkfs.
1 Case 180 doz. oz. thread
1 Do. 254 doz. Holland tape & bobbins
1 Do. 200 packs, No. 4, 4 1-2 & 5 pins
30 M. Best white chappel sharps assorted
100 Doz. Ivory Combs
100 Doz. Horn Combs
30 lb. best black cloth sewings
50 Do. blue do. do.
40 Do silk twist assorted
36 Doz. mens' white & colored C. half hose
20 Womens' white cotton do.

The above goods were purchased in England, to particular order, by a person of experience, and came out at prime cost. They are now offered for sale on accommodating terms, at the Philadelphia *ps.* prices, with the addition of transportation only.

W. H. Has also a large and well assorted stock this retail store, S. E. corner of Market and Fourth-streets.

Pittsburgh, June 27.——2awtf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

(*Market, between 3d and 4th streets.*)

Dry Goods, Wines, Groceries. and Hardware.

Summer Assortment

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that, he has formed partnership in business with Messrs. John and Isaac Lea, of Philadelphia, to be conducted under the firm of

JOHN M'CLEAN
& CO.

who are at present opening, and will be regularly supplied with, an extensive and excellent assortment of articles in the above line, which being purchased principally at *Auction* in Philadelphia, will be disposed of at a very small advance,

Wholesale and Retail,
For cash, *approved* notes or country produce, *only*.

JOHN M'CLEAN.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1817.

FRESH AND CHEAP
Fall, Winter, and Fancy
GOODS.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, and will open his fall supply of Goods in a few days. His assortment consists of a very general variety of

SUPERFINE, FINE, & COARSE

Woollen, Worsted, Silk & Cotton

DRY GOODS,

Well assorted, and of good qualities, patterns, and colors:

And a Fresh and general assortment of

HARDWARE,

Queensware, China Ware, Glass Ware, and Groceries, &c.

Also, a quantity of AUGURS, and SPRIGS, well assorted.

Comprising in the whole

An excellent selection of seasonable and scarce goods; all of which will be sold very cheap for cash, approved country produce, or acceptances in town at 60, 90 or 120 days.

Country merchants, who wish to recruit their stock, will find many scarce goods very cheap.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh

62 1-2 cents per bushel, will be given in goods, for good clean FLAXSEED

In receiving payment, I. H. is disposed to accommodate his customers and the public, as far as possibly convenient—small notes, on good chartered banks, will be taken as usual.

Pittsburgh, October 28th, 1817——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

MARKET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD STREETS,

INFORM their customers and others, that besides their usual assortment, they have just received, viz.

Silk of any kind for dress and bonnets,
Canton, Italian and French Crapes,
Silk and lace shawls of any description,
Ladies and gentlemens silk and cotton stockings,
Silk galoons and ribbons of all sorts,
Ladies and men's silk, kid and leather gloves.
Merino shawls and trimmings,
English lace and gauze,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Bombazett and bombazeen,
Millinet, wires black and fancy feathers,
Silk cord and Chenills,
Sewing silk and cotton balls,
Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Berlin cord and stockingnette,
Marseilles and other vesting,
Cambric linnen and cravatts
Hat covers, webbing and boot cord,
Suspenders, Kid-skins and Parchment,
Silk velvet and velveteen,
Pins and other Hardware,
Bell, plated and glass buttons,
Dimity and Ginghams of any kind,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
India and English plain and figured muslins,
Calicoes and Domestic cotton,
Domestic shirting,
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Coffee in bags and barrels,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs.

Which articles they can sell by the piece, as cheap as any in this city, and will only cut Silk, superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1817 tf

Bank of Pittsburgh,

November 7, 1817.

THE President and Directors have this day declared a dividend of 4 per cent for the last six months.—The same will be paid to the stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 3th inst.

ALEXR. JOHNSTON, Cashier

A FEMALE.

QUALIFIED to instruct children, in the first Rudiments of education, will hear of an advantageous situation; in a private family about 3 miles from this city, on application at this office.

Pittsburgh Oct 28.

Mrs. & Miss Brevost

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they have removed their

Seminary for Young Ladies,

to that large and commodious house, the property of Col. O'Hara, on Scotch-hill, corner of 2d and Grant street. The superior accommodations afforded by their present dwelling, will enable them to receive some addition to their number of pupils; and the list of accomplishments which they formerly taught, has received an important accession, in the assistance of a lady and gentleman who are well qualified to give instructions on the Harp and Guitar, and in drawing and painting.

They flatter themselves that by this combination of talent, joined to their long experience in the duties of instruction, the young ladies of the Western country will find in this SEMINARY every advantage possessed by the best similar establishments on the continent.

They cannot conclude on this occasion, without renewing to their patrons, their most sincere and lively acknowledgements, for the constant support they have received during the last three years, and they pledge themselves that no efforts on their part shall be wanting to merit a continuance.

Pittsburgh, November 11, 1817——6

Bank of Pittsburgh,

OCTOBER 15th, 1817.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking house on Monday the 17th of November next, agreeably to the Charter.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr. CASHR.

CASTINGS & STOVES.

A large quantity, just received by the subscribers,

WHICH makes their assortment complete They have now on hand, and offer

FOR SALE

on the most accommodating terms, at their Warehouse next door to Allen and Grant's, lower end of Wood street—or at the Foundry corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Hollow Ware,

Wood Stoves, finished complete,
Do. do. in plates,
Coal do. of a variety of patterns
Grates of do do
Cabouses, of metal of the first quality,
Stove Pipe,
Pot-ash, Soap, & Salt Kettles.
Hatters & Fullers do
Do do Plates,
Scale & Counter weights
Bark-Mills,
Mortars and Pestels,
Smith's Anvills & Mandrels,
Windmill Irons,
Swivels.
Tea kettles,
Waggon and Carriage boxes,
Grist and Sawmill Irons,
Applemill Nuts,
Dog, and Waffle Irons.
Hatters, Taylors, and Smoothing Irons,, finished in the best manner,

From arrangements which they have made, they assure their customers and others, that they will continue to keep the most extensive and best supply of the above enumerated articles, and Castings of every description that are to be had any place this side of the mountains.

☞ All orders for Machinery &c. executed

M'Clurgs & M'Knight

WHEAT.
100 CENTS,

HALF CASH (FOR A SHORT TIME)

FOR good Merchantable WHEAT, will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

October 18, 1817

SHAW AND BOURKE,
House & Sign Painters and Glaziers.

ARCHIBALD SHAW

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has associated with John Bourke in the House and Sign Painting & Glazing, at the corner of Wood and Fourth Streets, where they will strictly attend to any orders they may be favoured with, and engage to execute any thing in their line, in the neatest and best style, and on the most reasonable terms

---

PHILIPSBURG.

The Subscriber having agreed with JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, for the purchase of his real property, on the west bank of the Ohio River, opposite WELLSBURG, will offer for SALE, on the *Second Monday in November next*, the

Lots in said Town,

By him laid out upon the Premises.

The Terms of Sale will be as follows, viz.

PAYMENT to be made in three equal annual instalments from the time of Sale, without interest, with an allowance of a discount of eight per cent for prompt payment—bond with good personal security to be given by the purchaser, payable to the proprietor's agent, Thomas Johnston, in the Old Bank of Steubenville, or in some convenient Bank on the western waters, which may be hereafter named for that purpose.

Upon receiving payment for any Lot or Lots sold, Mr. Ross will execute conveyances for the same of a good and indisputable estate—for this purpose the conveyances will be deposited in the Bank, to be taken away by the purchaser upon making his payments.

The right of having or keeping a FERRY, will be reserved to the proprietor.

It is believed that no property of the kind has been offered for sale upon the western waters possessing more natural or accidental advantages It is situated on the bank of Ohio, opposite Wellsburgh, in the centre of perhaps the richest and best improved body of lands within several hundred miles of it; in a healthy climate, and in the vicinity of towns that have flourished, and are now flourishing, but in which unimproved property is holden at so high a price, as to prevent the lower, and most useful classes of society from holding.

WELLSBURGH has long been the largest exporting town within a great distance, of articles the growth of the country. The settlement is filled with Mills and Mill-seats, abounds with Coal and excellent Water. The Town offered for sale can be supplied in the dryest season, with spring water of the first quality, sufficient for the population of a large city.

A public road is now laying out from the city of Pittsburgh direct to this place, which it is believed will furnish the shortest route from that city to Smithfield, through Cadiz and Cambridge to Zanesville, and also through Mountpleasant Zanesville.

An act of incorporation has passed the Assembly of Virginia, for Turnpiking both that road, and another to Washington, to go into effect when the Assembly of Pennsylvania shall pass similar laws. No doubt is entertained that the road from Washington will be provided for at the next session, and the work commenced in the ensuing year. These roads will make Wellsburgh and the New Town the principal thoroughfare of travelling from east to west, and from west to east, connected as they will be with the eastern and northern states through Pittsburgh, and with the middle states by the great Cumberland road at Washington.

Persons desiring to purchase property in the proposed Town, would do well to remember the success of those who, at the time of their respective establishments, purchased town property in Steubenville, Smithfield, Cadiz, &c. Such has been the rise in value of the property. It cannot be doubted that the same success will attend those who may purchase in the town now proposed for sale.

The articles of agreement between the subscriber and Mr. Ross, will be shewn on the day of sale and the particular terms of public sale be more clearly stated by the Agent.

P. Doddridge.

Pittsburgh Oct. 14——3t

THE HARMONY INSTITUTE,
And Seminary for the education of young Ladies,

WILL COMMENCE ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT

The subscriber very respectfully lays before his friends and the public, the following exposition of the principles, on which this Institution will be conducted.

IN THIS SEMINARY WILL BE TAUGHT

1. All the branches of a useful English education, comprising reading, writing, grammar arithmetic, history, natural history, geography and the use of the Globes.
2. The Fine Arts, including Botanical and Landscape drawing, the Figure, Vocal and Instrumental music, Sewing and embroidering.
3. The German and French languages.

In the endeavor to cultivate the mind with Science, the amendment of the heart will be particularly regarded, as being the only sure medium of rendering intellectual attainments, useful and profitable, as well as ornamental.

To obtain an object so important to the happiness of parents, the future usefulness and respectability of their children, and the welfare of society; the highest respect will be inculcated for the Holy Scriptures, of which a select portion shall be read every day in the public hall.

It is confidently believed that for the acquisition of a liberal education by young ladies—suitable characters have been provided, who will take pleasure in performing their several duties.

Mr. ECKSTEIN of Philadelphia, Professor of the Arts, and an Academician of the Pennsylvania Academy, has accepted the office of principle teacher He will be assisted by ladies of competent qualifications, who will superintend the conduct and behaviour of the pupils.

To those already acquainted with the town of Harmony, little need be said, it is situate in a healthy and agreeable country, twenty five miles from Pittsburgh. Retired from the bustle of cities and large towns, the young ladies will have the more leisure for the prosecution of their studies.

Tuition, Boarding, Washing, Books and Stationary, will be furnished for *one hundred and fifty dollars* per annum, payable quarterly in advance Beside quarterly examinations there will be a public one every year, of which, timely notice will be given to parents and all who take pleasure in the education of the female mind, in the principles of virtue and solid accomplishments.

Parents or Guardians who may be willing to embrace the opportunities offered by this institution, will please to apply to the subscriber.

JACOB SCHNEE, *President*
Harmony Institute.

Hrmonya Aug. 29, 1817.

Matthew B. Lowrie

INFORMS his old customers in the line of education, that his school room, back of his office, will again be opened for the reception of pupils of both sexes, on Monday the 1st of September next, under his own superintendance, and the more immediate care of Mr David Browne, a gentlemen of respectability and talents who excells in the art of PENMANSHIP, and will give general satisfaction to all concerned.

EVENING SCHOOL.

will commence on Monday the 13th of October next, and continue during the winter season, as heretofore.

TAKE NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Lowrie and Boardman, for schooling, from the 21st of July, 1816, to the first of April last, will pay the same only to the subscriber.

MATTHEW B. LOWRIE.

Pittsbg. Aug. 22,——1awtf

Proposals

WILL be received at this office during the present month for building a BRIDGE on Montours run, near Walker's Fulling mill.—And until the 8th day of November next, for building a BRIDGE over Saw-mill run near its mouth.

Plans will be exhibited in this office—Contractors may build according to them or adopt plans for themselves—in which latter case they will be bound to uphold the Bridge for a definite number of years.

By order of the Board

JAMES M. RIDDLE, CLK.

Commissioners Office, Oct. 17th, 1817.

German Redemptioners.

A small number of German Redemptioners has lately arrived at Philadelphia, consisting of farmers, and different tradesmen; such as blacksmiths, shoemakers, taylors, weavers, carpenters &c. with and without families—who wish to bind themselves for a reasonable time to defray the expences of their passage to this country.

For particulars apply to

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, October 24, 1817.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ROBERT CALLENDER, decd. are requested to call and settle their respective accounts; and those having demands, will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to

ABNER BARKER, Administr.
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, October 24 1817

Dancing and Music.

H. G. PIUS begs leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends to open his Music and Dancing schools immediately. He pledges himself to exert all his abilities to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to extend encouragement to him

H. G. Pius also takes the liberty of informing the ladies and gentlemen of this place that he will shortly commence his Cotillion parties.

H. G. Pius will give lessons on the Violin, Piano Forte, and Guitar.

Pittsburgh, November 11, 1817